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India

Hindu Extremist Movements

Hindu Anti-Christian Hate Crimes in 2008-2009
Annex: Mapping Violence against Christians in India

HUMAN RIGHTS WITHOUT FRONTIERS INTERNATIONAL

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Hindu Extremist Movements

In the last few years and months, acts of intolerance and violence perpetrated by Hindu extremist organizations, groups and individuals against Christians of various denominations have been dramatically increasing. These movements find their inspiration in the Hindutva ideology.

Hindutva ideology

"Hinduness", a word coined by [Vinayak Damodar Savarkar](#) in his [1923](#) pamphlet entitled *Hindutva: Who is a Hindu?* is used to describe movements advocating political Hindu nationalism.

In a judgment, the Indian Supreme Court ruled that "no precise meaning can be ascribed to the terms "Hindu", "Hindutva" and "Hinduism"; and no meaning in the abstract can confine it to the narrow limits of religion alone, excluding the content of Indian culture and heritage.

In popular usage Hindutva has come to be identified with the guiding ideology of the [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh](#) (RSS), a Hindu nationalist organization. The etymology of the word is peculiar, "Hindu-" coming from a Persian root while "-tva" is a Sanskrit suffix. "Hindutva" is thus usually translated as "Hinduness", describing a nationalist identity based around the Hindu religion. It is in many respects a syncretic ideology; though it draws heavily from Hindu philosophy rhetorically and holds Hindu historical and religious figures up as inspirational examples, it is also influenced by Western traditions that have no historical origins in Hinduism.

Political embodiment of the Hindutva ideology

Most nationalists are organized into political, cultural and social organizations. The first Hindu nationalist organisation formed was the [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh](#) (RSS), founded in 1925. A prominent Indian political party, the [Bharatiya Janata Party](#) (BJP) is closely associated with a group of organizations that promote Hindutva. They collectively refer to themselves as the "Sangh Parivar" or family of associations, and include the [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh](#), [Bajrang Dal](#) and the [Vishva Hindu Parishad](#).

This right-wing ideology has existed since the early 20th century, but did not play a dominant role in Indian politics until the late 1980s. It then attracted many mainstream Hindus following two events. One was the [Rajiv Gandhi](#) government's use of a large Parliamentary Majority to overturn a Supreme Court verdict that had angered conservative Muslims (see the [Shah Bano case](#)). The second was a dispute over a [16th century Mughal Babri Mosque](#) in [Ayodhya](#) that some Hindus claimed to be the birthplace and site of original temple of [Rama](#), a highly revered [Avatar](#) of Lord [Vishnu](#). The mosque was destroyed by a Hindu mob in 1992, touching off rioting across the country.

Human Rights Without Frontiers has carried out a preliminary enquiry about the Hindu groups that are behind numerous hate-motivated incidents and crimes targeting members of Christian communities.

Human Rights Without Frontiers urges the European Union to use its Human Rights Dialogues with India to raise the issue of persisting anti-Christian campaigns in India.

Human Rights Without Frontiers calls upon the Indian authorities to prosecute and condemn the authors of such incidents, and to develop a culture of tolerance among their population.

Hindus can practice their religion freely in countries where Christianity is the dominant religion. Christian Churches in Europe and America have repeatedly expressed their concerns about the lack of reciprocity in India.

Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)

The **Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh** (RSS) was formed in 1925 by **Dr. Keshav Baliram Hedgewar**, a Nagpur doctor. He formed the group with the proclaimed aim of helping protect Hindu culture and the diversity of Indian civilization from the affects of western Imperialism and Islamic ideology through greater organization and cooperation of Hindu society. The current president of the RSS is **Kuppahalli Sitaramayya Sudarshan**. The organization has an estimated 4.5 million members.

RSS's ideology is one of Hindu nationalism (*Hindutva*). A former chief of the RSS and one of its main ideologues wrote:

"The non-Hindu peoples in Hindusthan must either adopt the Hindu culture and language, must learn to respect and hold in reverence Hindu religion, must entertain no idea but that of the glorification of the Hindu race and culture: i.e., they must not only give up their attitude of intolerance and ungratefulness towards this land and its age-old traditions, but also cultivate a positive attitude of love and devotion instead, . . . in a word, they must cease to be foreigners, or must stay in this country wholly subordinated to the Hindu nation, claiming nothing, deserving no privileges, far less any preferential treatment-not even citizens rights."

Since its origins, the RSS has participated actively in the political process through the Bharatiya Janata Party. They are very well organized and have a hierarchical structure, with the Sarsanghchalak serving as the family head. The group has been lead by four Sarsanghchalak since its founder, Dr. Keshav Baliram Hedgewar, passed away in 1940. Currently Kuppahalli Sitaramayya Sudershan assumes the role as family leader.

The RSS was banned in India three different times during periods where the government considered them a threat to the state. These time periods included 1948 after Mahatma Gandhi's assassination, during the 1975 emergency in India, and after the 1992 Babri Masjid demolition. Each time, the bans were eventually lifted after the Supreme Court of India declined to uphold them due to lack of evidence of their involvement in alleged illegal activities.

The RSS continues to be viewed as controversial because of its, at times violent, efforts to stop conversions of Hindus and to "organize" Hindu society. According to Paul R. Brass, Professor Emeritus of Political Science and South Asian Studies at the University of Washington, the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh is the core of a family of militant Hindu nationalist organizations.

Acts of violence in 2008

3 February: Bangalore, Karnataka - About 20 Hindutva extremists attacked the pastor and believers of an independent church. The extremists are believed to be from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh*.

9 March: Davangare, Karnataka - Hindu extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* disrupted Christian worship in a rented home, severely beating

members of a Brethren Assembly, with one believer requiring hospitalization for internal injuries.

11 March: Shajapur, Maksi district, Madhya Pradesh - Hindu extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* beat pastor Tulsi Ram and had him arrested on false charges of forced conversion

23 March: Bherugarh village, Jhabua district, Madhya Pradesh - Seven people associated with the Hindu extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked the evening service of a house church with stones and sticks. They beat the owner of the house, and his wife. They then looted the house and destroyed its roof.

14 April: Nalgonda district, Andhra Pradesh - A mob of 50 people led by three activists belonging Rashtriya Swayansevak Sangh arrived and attacked a pastor and evangelist who were distributing Christian literature to children. The mob left them badly injured.

26 March: Gundikoppa village, Shimoga district, Karnataka - Hindu radicals led by the local extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* leader forced their way into a house and assaulted three Christians.

6 April: Mulugu village, Medak district, Andhra Pradesh - Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked 30 Christians at Sunday worship, accusing an independent pastor of forcible conversion, demanding that his house church cease meeting and ordering him to leave Mulugu village.

8 April: Shimoga district, Karnataka - Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* stormed into a Bible study in a house and accused a church pastor and the homeowner of forcible conversion.

15 April: Nalgonda district, Devarakonda village, Andhra Pradesh - About 50 Hindutva extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* beat two pastors.

25 April: JP Nagar District, Karnataka - Hindutva extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bajrang Dal* stormed a rented house church in the Raggiguda slum, beat a pastor and three evangelists and threatened children.

22 June: Rangadam Palli, Medak district, Andhra Pradesh - Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked a pastor, his wife and another Christian woman and poured alcohol on them.

22 June: Rangadampally center, three kilometers from Siddipet, Andhra Pradesh – Hindutva extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked a prayer meeting.

26 July: Heggere, Hubli, Dharwad district Karnataka – Police arrested a pastor after Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bajrang Dal* attacked him at a prayer meeting and falsely accused him of forcible conversion and kidnapping.

5 July: Baswapur village, Bhiknoor Mandal, Nizambad district, Andhra Pradesh – Hindu extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* beat up an evangelist alleging forced conversion.

13 July: Harapanahalli Taluk, Davangere district, Karnataka – Nearly 20 Hindutva extremists led by *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* leaders identified only as Somu and Ravi stormed the Full Gospel Assembly Church, walked up to the dais, and slapped pastor Prakash Nayak. Grabbing a Bible from his hand, they repeatedly struck him on the head.

17 August: Uppal hills, Hyderabad - Extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* demolished a half-built Jesus Prayer House Church building.

August 24: Bangalore - About 30 Hindu extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* handed over a pastor and 10 others to the Frazer town police station for preaching the gospel and pressured police to file a case against them in Bangalore.

August 24: A mob led by two members of *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* disrupted a prayer service, beat the pastor, and dragged him to the police states where they gave false accused the pastor of bribing people to come to his meetings.

05 January 2009: Police arrested Christians in Kushalpura village, near Rajgarh in Dhar district after Hindu extremists attacked them. 10 members of the Hindu extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* stormed into the house, assaulted the Christians and falsely accused the pastor of forcible conversion. Officers jailed the victims of the Hindu extremist aggression. Pastor Bhuria and Baria were taken to the Sardarpur police station. Investigating officer Upendra Khare informed the Christian Legal Association that the Christians were arrested for injuring or defiling a place of worship with intent to insult religion.

Acts of Violence in 2009

22 January: Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* assaulted pastor T.T. Abraham of the Brethren Assembly Church and beat him till he fell unconscious in Vaithiry.

26 January: Hindu extremists from the Hindu extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* on Jan. 26 vandalized and attacked the nuns at St. Mary School in Kadiri. A mob of about 12 extremists led by Vishnuvardhan Reddy barged into the school premises accusing authorities of not hoisting the flag on India's Republic day. The extremists destroyed furniture, window panes and attacked the sisters. A deputy superintendent of police identified only as Sainad said that school officials and the attackers reached a compromise.

15 March: Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* accused pastor Tiwari of trying to convert people to Christianity by offering them money and seriously injured another Christian in Ludhiana.

06 April: In Dharmapuri village, Karimnagar district about 40 Hindu extremists of the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* broke into the house of 67-year-old Pastor Prabhu Dass, and charged him with attempting forcible conversion, then dragged him and three other women to the police station, where they were held for 3 days.

08 May: Members of the Hindu extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* interrupted a Good Shepherd Community Church screening of the “Jesus Film” and accused pastor Kandha Swamy of forceful conversion in Erode district. The extremists barged into the house of the pastor, verbally abused him and warned him to vacate his house. Police arrived during the middle of the film and took all equipment, including a ministry team vehicle, to the police station.

24 May: About 10 Hindu extremists from the Hindu extremist *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked pastor Ramesh Mandevay, leaving him unconscious in Dewas. The Hindu hardliners stopped the pastor as he was on his way back from visiting a Christian’s home and assaulted him. Sustaining internal injuries, the pastor was hospitalized.

14 June: About 50 Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bajrang Dal* (Youth Wing of the World Hindu Council) chanting, “ Jai Shri Ram [Praise lord Ram]” barged into Beersheba Church and attacked pastor Kuldeep Daniel, his family and church in Ratlam. The extremists beat, punched and kicked the pastor, his wife, two children and brother and also verbally abused them. They also destroyed church musical instruments and took the pastor’s books and his brother cell phone. The couple suffered minor injuries.

19 July: Police arrested Pastor Devadass of Manna Church after 10 Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* beat him on his way from a Sunday worship meeting. They accused him of distributing gospel tracts on Hindu temple premises in Vemulawada and Rajarajeshwar and dragged him to a police station. Officers detained him for a couple of hours, releasing him on the condition that he return to the station the next day.

20 August: Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* attacked two Christians in Amtala, Kolkatta. Eight extremists accused two unidentified Christians of forceful conversion and filed a police complaint against them after forcing villagers to sign a letter of complaint.

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Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP)

The **Bharatiya Janata Party** is a major right wing political party that was founded in 1980 under the leadership of **Atal Bihari Vajpayee** and **Lal Krishna Advani** and is the predecessor of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS, *Indian People's Union*). The BJS was founded in 1951 as the political wing of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) by Syama Prasad Mookerjee, a nationalist leader, former Union Minister, and freedom-fighter. The BJP's foundation lies in socio-religious cultural values of the country's Hindu majority, conservative social policies, and strong national defense. It is associated with a broad umbrella of Hindu nationalist organizations under the Sangh Parivar.

The BJP led the government in India between 1998 and 2004, under Prime Minister Atal Bihari Bajpayee and Deputy Prime Minister Lal Krishna Advani.

In the national Indian legislature the BJP holds 138 out of 552 seats in the Lok Sabha and 48 out of 250 seats in the Rajya Sabha. The BJP is part of a ruling coalition in five states: Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, Nagaland, and Meghalaya, and as of 2008 rules in six states:

- [Himachal Pradesh](#): Won 41 seats out of 68 seats
- [Chattisgarh](#): won 51 seats out of 90 seats
- [Gujarat](#): won 117 seats out of 182 seats
- [Madhya Pradesh](#): won 173 seats out of 230 seats
- [Rajasthan](#): won 123 seats out of 200 seats
- [Karnataka](#): won 110 seats out of 224 seats and 6 Independents gave support

Only 5 out of the 28 states in India have active “anti-conversion” laws: Gujarat, Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Madya Pradesh, and Himachal Pradesh. Four out of five of these states are under BJP control and the one remaining state’s ruling coalition includes the BJP.

The BJP's professed goals are:

1. **The Repeal of Article 370 of the Constitution**, which prevents non-Kashmiris, including Hindus who have fled the area due to increasing terrorism, from owning property in the state of [Jammu and Kashmir](#).
2. **The Promulgation of a Uniform Common Civil Code**, which creates only one personal and civil law code for Hindus, Muslims and Christians, who enjoy the privilege of having law codes tailored to their religious culture over personal and family matters. In the minds of BJP supporters, this system creates a sense of division in the country between religious communities.
3. **A Ban on Cow Slaughter**, to honor the Hindu tradition of deeming [cows and most cattle as sacred](#), and prohibiting the consumption of beef and pork.
4. **The Ban on Forceful Religious Conversions**
5. **The Construction of the Ram Janmabhoomi temple in Ayodhya**.
6. **To achieve the full territorial and political integration of Jammu and Kashmir with India**. Presently over 40% of the territory is under the control of [Pakistan](#) and [China](#).

From its beginnings, the BJP has been opposed to the Indian National Congress and allied with regional parties to roll back the leftist tendencies that dominated Indian politics for four decades.

The main tenant of BJP ideology is Hindutva, or cultural Hindu nationalism. They profess that Indian culture and civilization are essentially Hindu, thereby omitting the diverse character of Indian culture and the significant contributions made by minorities.

The BJP is anti-secular and argues that secularism is partisan and only favours the Muslim minority in India. They believe that the Indian National Congress uses secularism as an excuse to pander to the interests of minorities. Some oft-cited examples of the supposed inequality according to Rao Bradinh in his article “*The Variant Meanings of Secularism in India: Notes Towards Conceptual Clarifications*” in the *Journal of Church and State* vol. 48 – I winter 2008, includes:

- Allowing Muslims and other minorities to retain and follow their canonical, personal laws while denying the privilege to Hindus
- Providing special legal provisions like Article 30 and Article 370 which confer a special status on Muslim dominated Kashmir under which, among other things, non-Kashmiris cannot buy property without the permission of the provincial government
- The setting up of a Minorities Commission to safeguard their interests and look into the grievances of minorities such as abuse of human rights

The BJP claims that such indulgences have fostered a separatist identity amongst religious minorities and has prevented their full assimilation into Hindu culture. The BJP would prefer that India embrace the idea of Hindu exclusivism which reaffirms the supremacy of Hinduism and would require all minorities to submit their identity to the supremacy of the Hindu mainstream.

The BJP has often been accused of participation in religious violence and using religiously sensitive issues for political advantage. The BJP's xenophobic and intolerant ideology has contributed to fomenting communal tension. Although the party itself does not advocate violence or actions against religious minorities, members of the BJP have been linked to such violence.

The current President of the BJP is **Shri Rajnath Singh**.

Acts of Violence in 2008

28 February: New Delhi – A crowd led by a female councillor from the *Bharatiya Janata Party* overpowered policemen, entered the police station and beat the state coordinator of the Gospel Mission to India who was inside.

3 May: Dehradun, Uttarakhand – A *Bharatiya Janata Party* member of the Legislative Assembly, Ganesh Joshi, and other BJP activists ransacked Grace Academy School and manhandled the principal.

28 June: Madya Pradesh- Police accompanied by *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bharatiya Janata Party* workers disrupted a worship service, manhandling and arresting pastor Hatey Singh Rawat. He was charged with hurting religious sentiments of Hindus. Police used sticks to beat members of the congregation who tried to protest the arrest of the pastor.

15 September: Figures in the central government accuse the pro-Hindu *Bharatiya Janata Party*, a partner in Orissa's ruling coalition, of ignoring the violence against Christians in the Orissa region. Christians' homes have been burned and destroyed and they are threatened with death or forced expulsion from their villages if they do not convert.

Acts of Violence in 2009

02 February: A group of young Hindu radicals from the *Bharatiya Janata Party* attacked a Catholic school in Bhopal, capital of Madhya Pradesh, destroying classrooms and equipment. The school principal, a Catholic priest, was arrested for insulting India's national anthem.

17 February: Police arrested 11 pastors from the Believers Church in Sarguja under Chhattisgarh's anti-conversion law after Hindu extremists stormed into their revival meeting and beat them. Hindu extremists of the *Bharatiya Janata Party* attacked the pastors, tore Bibles and banners and damaged the sound system. The Christians were conducting the meeting with prior permission of the police and the civil administration.

15 March: About 10 Hindu hardliners from the *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) attacked an evangelist O.J. Andrews in Malapuram.

07 April: Police arrested Christian social workers in Chhattisgarh on charges of forceful conversion brought by the Hindu extremist *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) in Pratap Chowk. Police detained the Christians for about eight hours.

15 April: *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) Hindu extremists in Chhattisgarh falsely accused Pastor Markus Ram of keeping 10 cartons of alcohol on Church of Christ premises in Tarbahar, Bilaspur. The pastor alleged someone planted the liquor at his home in order to accuse him.

16 May: On the evening of the day general election results were announced, a group of people celebrating the victory of Hindu nationalist *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) candidate Nalin Kumar Kateel from Dakshina Kannada attacked four Muslim families with sticks, soda bottles, cricket bats and cycle chains in the Netrakere area in the Bantwal area in Mangalore.

22 June: Nine witnesses from the village of Raikia (Kandhamal District) received death threats. They were going to testify against Manoj Pradhan, a member of the *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) who was recently elected to the Orissa State Assembly. He is charged on 14 counts of violence, including seven murders, against Christians.

19 July: Hindu extremists from the *Bharatiya Janata Party* (BJP) attacked a children's educational center in Ambala, beating Christian staff members and ordering everyone to vacate the premises. BJP Hindu extremists attacked pastor Daniel Kamaraj and his staff, who are running the free educational program under Children Compassion Ministry. The five Christian staff members sustained minor injuries. The intolerant Hindus accused pastor Kamaraj of forceful conversion and forced him to leave. The pastor went to the police station the next day, where officers told him to vacate the building as soon as possible.

19 July: Police arrested a Christian woman identified only as Hemavathy on charges of "proselytization" in Tirupati. The arrests were made on the basis of the complaint filed by a medical officer from Shri Venkateswara Ayurvedic College-Hospital, who accused her of distributing religious pamphlets on hospital premises. Area leaders from the Hindu extremist *Bharatiya Janata Party* staged a protest in front of the police station demanding action be taken against Hemavathy. The Hindu reported that Circle Inspector V. Subhannna said action would be taken in accordance with Government Order No.747, which prohibits "proselytism in and around Hindu temples and institutions."

Links

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<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2008/02/23/stories/2008022358370300.htm>
[<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/002200801141967.htm>] Not ruling out an alliance with AIADMK

Sangh Parivar (SP)

The **Sangh Parivar** refers to a family of Hindu organizations all built around the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS). The RSS acts as the central controller of the SP and its trained volunteers, swayamsevaks, set up and manage different organizations within it in order to pursue the RSS's goals. These organizations tend to promote Indian nationalism and Hindu culture and are involved in many social services in rural India. The proclaimed goal of the group is to "activate the Hindu society, to make it come out of its self-oblivion and realize its past mistakes, to instill in it a firm determination to set them right, and finally to make it bestir itself to reassert its honor and self-respect so that no power on earth dares challenge it in the days to come."

Some groups of the Hindutva-oriented Sangh Parivar have pushed their nationalistic goals through extreme and, at times, violent means.

The group includes the following organizations with their memberships:

- [Bharatiya Janata Party](#) (BJP), *Indian People's Party* (17m)
- [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh](#) (RSS), *National Volunteer Association* (2.5m)
- [Vishwa Hindu Parishad](#), *World Hindu Council* (2.8m)
- Durga Vahini,
- [Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad](#), *All India Students' Forum* (1.8m)
- [Janata Yuva Morcha](#) (1.8m)
- [Bajrang Dal](#), *Army of Hanuman*
- Dharma Sena,
- [Bharatiya Kisan Sangh](#), *Indian Farmers' Association* (8m)
- [Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh](#), *Indian Labour Association* (4.5m)
- [Adivasi Kalyan Kendra](#) (2.3m)
- Fishermen's Co-op Societies (2.2m)
- [Vivekananda Medical Mission](#) (1.7m)
- [Adhyapak Parishad](#) (1.8m)
- [Vivekananda Kendra](#) (1.8m)
- [Bharatiya Vikas Parishad](#) (1.8m)
- [Deen Dayal Shodh Sansthan](#) (1.7m)
- [Rashtriya Sevika Samiti](#), *National Volunteer Association for Women* (1.8m)
- [Shikha Bharati](#) (2.1m)
- [Hindu Swayamsevak Sangh](#), *Hindu Volunteer Association – overseas wing*
- [Swadeshi Jagaran Manch](#), *Nativist Awakening Front*
- [Saraswati Shishu Mandir](#), *Nursery*
- [Vidya Bharati](#), *Educational Institutes*
- [Vanavasi Kalyan Ashram](#), *Organisation for the improvement of tribals*
- [Vijnana Bharati](#), *Indian Science Movement*
- [Samkalp](#),
- [Sanskar Bharati](#), *Organisation of artists*
- [Sahkar Bharati](#), *Organisation of co-operatives*
- [Adhivakta Parishad](#), *Lawyers' association*
- [Vit Salahkar Parishad](#), *Financial consultants' association*
- [Seva Bharati](#), *Organisation for service of the needy, founded in 1984.*
- [Bharatiya Vichara Kendra](#)

Other organizations not affiliated with Sangh Parivar

- Shri Ram Sena, *Army of Ram*
- Abhinav Bharat,
- Karnataka Rakshana Vedike,

Acts of Violence by Sangh Parivar and Hindutva nationalists in 2009

11 January: *Hindutva (Hindu nationalists)* forcibly entered the home of Christian converts in Amrithmahal Kavalu hamlet, near Tiptur town in Tumkur district. They verbally abused the four Christians there, burned their Bibles and forced them to the Honnavalli police station, according to the Global Council of Indian Christians. Identified only as Shankarappa and his wife Leelamama, and Shivappa and his wife Manjamma, the two brothers and their wives are the only Christians resident in the village. They worship at Calvary Gospel Centre in Tiptur town.

18 January: Police went to the house of pastor Paulose Venkataraao of an area Pentecostal church around midnight on a complaint filed by *Hindutva* extremists accusing the pastor of selling a book, "Dharam Nirpeksh Eevam Hindutva," which they said harmed the sentiments of the Hindus. He went to the police station, where officers reprimanded the pastor. He gave a statement saying he had no idea who was selling books at the convention.

12 April: 20 *Hindutva* extremists in Karnataka beat pastor Rajesh Kurdekar and falsely accused him of forceful conversion after disrupting worship in Analekoppa, Sagar Taluk, Shimoga district. Police at the Sagar City police station refused to accept a complaint filed by Pastor Kurdekar.

28 May: Police detained Christians after *Hindutva* extremists falsely accused them of forcible conversion in Shad Nagar, Mahaboob Nagar district. Two Christians identified only Narasimhalu and Ramesh were conducting religious classes when the local extremists of Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and Vishwa Hindu Parishad arrived. The extremists filed a complaint at Shad Nagar police station against Pastor David, Narasimhalu and Ramesh.

06 June: A leader from the Sangh Parivar was arrested for the murder of tribal Christians and officers from the Central Reserve Police Force (Crpf). The widow of a tribal Christian killed in October by Hindu extremists recognised her husband's assassin while she was at the market. Kalia Pradhan, the murderer, had been in hiding for over 9 months but had recently been seen in public places in the village.

Supporters of the Sangh Parivar immediately began protesting outside the Raikia police station demanding the assassin's release. Officers dispersed the crowd of protesters and immediately alerted priests and Christians in the area.

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Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP)

The VHP is an offshoot of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) and was founded in 1964 by **Swami Chinmayananda**, a former Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) member, and cofounded by **Master Tara Singh**. Its slogan is “Dharma protects those who protect Dharma”. The VHP is active throughout all of India and has several international branches. In the last decade, their work has been most noticeable in the Indian states of Orissa and Gujarat.

The group is a non-political organisation and no office bearer of any political party can simultaneously be an office bearer in the Parishad. The following aims and objectives were set before the Parishad:

1. To consolidate and strengthen the Hindu Society.
2. To protect, promote and propagate Hindu values of life, the ethical and the spiritual in the context of modern times.
3. To keep in touch with all the Hindus living abroad, and to organise and help them in all possible ways in protecting their Hindu identity also popularly known as Hindutva.

VHP general demands are as follows:

- Creation of Ram temple at Ram Janmabhoomi.
- End of alleged forcible conversions by Christian missionaries and Islamic institutions.
- Ban on cow slaughter.
- Declaration of India as a Hindu Rashtra, literally Hindu Nation (note that this term includes all those who can trace their religious beliefs back to India, including Sikhs, Buddhists and Jains).
- Tougher anti-terror laws and tougher penalties for terrorists.
- Implementation of a Uniform Civil Code.
- Revocation of Article 370 of the Indian Constitution.
- Erasure of Casteism from Hindu society.

The VHP believes the Republic of India to have historically been a Hindu nation, in culture, heritage and history. They maintain that Islam was brought by foreign invaders who imposed and coerced it upon millions of Hindus and that Christian missionaries brought in Christianity when the Portuguese, French and the British colonized the land. The VHP has spoken out against Islamic Fundamentalism and the rise of Islamist terrorism and works to counter and undo the conversion efforts of Christian religions.

Ashok Singhal is the International President of Vishwa Hindu Parishad and has been one of the major faces of Ram Janmabhoomi movement. **Praveen Togadia** is the General Secretary.

The Bajrang Dal and Durga Vahini are auxiliaries of the VHP.

Acts of Violence in 2008

5 April: Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh - Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* desecrated a Catholic church and ransacked a convent school in Harsodan village.

24 May: Sathanarayapettai area of Bellary, Karnataka -About 20 Hindus allegedly from the extremist *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* broke the windowpanes and furniture of the Timothy Theological School attacked teachers and students and accused the institute of indulging in forced conversions.

22 June: Krishnagar, Dehra Dun city, West Bengal – A group organized by the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Bajrang Dal and Bharatiya Janata Party attacked a Christian prayer meeting, beating participants and the pastor.

10 July: Andhra Pradesh – Hindutva extremists belonging to the Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) in Dandu Mylavaram, Rangareddy on July 10 assaulted a pastor, accused him of “forced” conversion and threatened to bury him on land he recently obtained.

20 July: Vinayakanagara, Davangere district, Karnataka – Nearly 40 Hindutva (Hindu nationalist) extremists from the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS), Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) and Ram Sena (Army of Ram) stormed a Gypsy Prayer Hall and dragged pastor Lakshman Naik outside, repeatedly kicking and punching him.

22 August: Dasamantapur, Koraput district, Orissa - Hindu extremists belonging to the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* dragged a pastor to the police station and filed false complaints of “forcible” conversion and destruction of idols after beating him for an hour.

23 August: Around 70 families in four villages – Bogapada, Boriguda, Kuttiguda and Danniguda – in Kandhamal were forcibly ‘reconverted’ to Hinduism by *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* extremists.

23 August: *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* extremists in Nuagon, Kandhamal district burned alive a man suffering from paralysis, whose identity and religious affiliation were still unknown at press time, and assaulted pastors.

23 August: *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* extremists burned a small thatched prayer house in Tentulijhari area in Sundargarh district.

25 August: The *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and other radical Sangh Parivar groups decided to go on a dawn-to-dusk strike, bringing thousands of people together. The gatherings turned violent and resulted in many attacks against Christians.

27 August: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* disrupted the two day-prayer meeting held with prior police permission, brutally beat a pastor identified only as Santosh and dragged him to the police station. The extremists forced the pastor to give a written statement saying he would not conduct future prayer meetings or share the gospel with anyone.

7 September: *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* state leader, B.R. Narendra led a group of 20 men in storming a prayer meeting in Ayodhya Nagar, near Madanapally in Chittoor district. They beat and chased away participants.

Acts of Violence in 2009

21 March: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu Council) attacked Bible students and staff members of the Believers Church and demanded 10,000 rupees (US\$193) from them in Udaipur.

19 April: Nearly 25 Hindu extremists in Maharashtra vandalized a 100-year-old church in Saoner, about 40 kilometers (25 miles) from Nagpur. During Sunday Mass the extremists stormed the Douglas Memorial Church chanting “Jai Shree Ram, Jai Bajrang [Hail Lord Ram, Hail Lord Bajrang],” tore up several books including the sanctuary Bible and ransacked the building, damaging furniture, musical instruments and the altar. The extremists hurled a sharp trident-like weapon at the Rev. Mark Madhukar Sakharpekar, who had just begun his sermon, but he escaped unhurt. Two women, Aruna Telkhande and Preeti Dongre, received minor injuries. Nagpur district police arrested seven persons for the attack, including two who belonged to the Hindu extremist *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and *Bajrang Dal*.

31 May: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwas Hindu Parishad* (World Hindu Council) vandalized a Baptist church in Jorhat and threatened two Christian girls, 16-year-old Moromi Gogoi and Monica Gogoi, 18. The Hindu hardliners also demanded 5,000 rupees (US\$100) from the girls. About 10 Hindus entered the church premises and broke the church’s fence, walls, windows and doors, and they had threatened the two girls several times via mobile phone to stop their ministry or face dire consequences.

Beginning of July: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu Council) and Bajrang Dal (Youth Wing of the VHP) put up three signboards in Bastar sternly warning Christians not to preach in the area. Most of the churches in Bastar, which borders the troubled district of Kandhamal, Orissa state, were closed down as the Hindu extremists continually threatened tribal Christians there.

23 July: Hindu medical students at Gandhi Medical College under the influence of Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu council) beat a professor and filed a complaint with the college principal accusing three faculty members of forceful conversion in Musheerabad. One of the professors was beaten and sustained minor injuries.

26 July: Nearly 50 *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu Council) and *Bajrang Dal* activists stormed the compound of the Assembly of God Bethel Church in Habibganj, Bhopal, accusing Christians of converting people. Superintendent of Police R.S. Mishra stated that Hindu extremists Devendra Rawat, Kamlesh Thakur and others charged that conversions were taking place; church secretary Abraham George filed a counter-complaint that the VHP and Bajrang Dal disrupted the Sunday service.

01 August: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (World Hindu Council or VHP) attacked Christians charging large-scale, forceful conversion. They forced the Christians to wear tilak, a Hindu symbol on the forehead, and threatened to kill them if they went ahead with church construction in Mahabubnagar. Pastor B.Y. Dass of the Smarna Prayer Home Church had obtained land to build a church with permission from the village head. Upon hearing of the Christians' plan to build a church building, the VHP came to the site with threats and accusations.

16 August: A church leader of New Life Fellowship identified only as Pastor Quadros was conducting a prayer meeting in a church member's house in Karwar when Members of the Hindu extremist *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu Council) barged in. The Hindus accused the pastor of forceful conversion, searched the house and took Christian literature, and threatened him with violence if he continued Christian activities.

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Bajrang Dal (BD)

On the 1 October 1984 in Uttar Pradesh, India, the VHP founded the [Bajrang Dal](#) as its youth wing. The Dal has since spread throughout all of India, runs 2,500 akhadas, traditional place for [wrestlers](#) of [India](#) to practice or to have duels with other wrestlers, and claims to have 1,300,000 members. It has organized in many states major training camps called *shakhas*, where thousands of young men simultaneously train in group activities, receive religious and cultural education and in many cases, self-defensive arms training. The current president is **Prakash Sharma**.

The BD carries the slogan “service, safety, and culture”. It has several main agenda items, which include preventing the slaughter of cows, and the liberation the Ramjanmabhoomi temple in Ayodhya, the Krishnajanmabhoomi temple in Mathura and the Kashi Vishwanath temple in Kasi, which are currently disputed places of worship. Another main goal of the BD is to protect India’s Hindu identity, from the perceived dangers of Muslim population growth, Christian conversions, and anti-national Hindus.

Although the BD claims to have no association with violent acts against Christians, BD members have repeatedly been linked to crimes against Christians, anti-Muslim protests, and other acts of violence throughout India.

Acts of Violence in 2008

17 January: Pathigaon village, Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh - Six Hindu nationalist extremists, allegedly of the *Bajrang Dal*, stormed a house church, abducted two Christians and severely beat.

28 January: Arugere village, Belgaum district, Karnataka - 15 to 20 Hindu extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* beat an independent pastor, cursed at his wife and later filed a false police complaint against them.

3 February: Kumbara Halli village, Karnataka - Three Christians of Shalom Full Gospel Church were hospitalized after a mob of 25 to 30 Hindu extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* attacked them during Sunday worship.

14 February: Narsinghpur district, Madhya Pradesh – 60 Hindu extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* and other right-wing groups forcibly entered *Sachidanand Ashram*, a Catholic center promoting inter-religious dialogue, attacked a Catholic priest and staff members, and vandalized and desecrated the church.

24 February: New Delhi - A group of around 30 Hindu extremists suspected to be from the *Bajrang Dal* pelted a Catholic church with stones and vandalized vehicles of church members.

27 February: Balaghat, Madhya Pardesh - Newly elected president of the Balaghat Christian Association was beaten by members of the *Bajrang Dal* for providing legal help to the previous victims.

22 March: Bahera village, Rewa district, Madhya Pradesh - Nine members of the Hindu extremist *Bajrang Dal* beat the grandparents and aunt of a 15-year-old girl last weekend when the Christian family refused to allow the group to rape her.

5 April: Indore, Madhya Pradesh - Hindu extremists from the *Bajrang Dal* surrounded harassed and verbally abused two nuns in Rajwada, a crowded market area.

7 April: Raigad, Maharashtra - Hindutva extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* stormed St. Joseph's Convent School demanding that photographs of Hindu deities be put up inside the school.

4 May: Manjunatha Nagar, Hubli district, Karnataka- About 15 extremists from the *Bajrang Dal* stormed the Sharon Assembly of God Church, cursed at the believers, ripped up their hymn books and Bibles and dragged Pastor Peniel Thankappan Johnson to the local police station, hitting him along the way.

15 June: Chungi Naka, Gurh Tehsil, Rewa district, Mahya Pradesh - Hindutva extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* beat and filed a false complaint of forcible conversion against a pastor.

16 June: Rewadahi village, Rajnandgaon district, Chhattisgarh - Hindutva extremists belonging to the Bajrang Dal attacked a group of Christians.

17 June: Varna Village, Mysore district, Karnataka - About 100 Hindu extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* accompanied by police disrupted a seminar for pastors and seized their property.

2 July: Rental Colony area of Bhubaneswar, Orissa – Youths belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* attacked 7 pastors and tore up missionary tracts they were distributing.

23 July: Kantalapa Village, Jaipur, Rajasthan - Hindu extremists belonging to the *Bajrang Dal* and *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* tortured and forcibly “reconverted” Christians to Hinduism.

27 August: Nearly 100 extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bajrang Dal* came to the Full Gospel Assembly Church, took four Christians to the Yellamma Temple, smeared them with vermillion, forced them to bow to Hindu idols and dragged the pastor and his family to the police station where the filed false charges against them.

17 September: Karnataka- The *Bajrang Dal* claimed responsibility for several attacks against Christian Churches around the state.

Acts of Violence in 2009

02 February: A group of Hindu extremists from the *Bajrang Dal* attacked a Christian truck driver in the Deralakatte area on the outskirts of the Mangalore. The extremists beat Albert D'Souza, 48, with iron rods after he found them breaking the windshield of his Jeep and marring the Christian stickers on it.

24 March: Hindu extremists in Chitoor burned a church building, resulting in damages totaling 30,000 rupees (US\$600). The Hindu hardliners set ablaze the Jesus Prayer House Church, damaging Bibles, hymnals and furniture and destroying the thatched structure. The pastor had received several threats from the Hindu extremist *Bajrang Dal*, youth wing of the World Hindu Council, warning him not to lead worship meetings in the area.

28 March: A member of the Hindu extremist *Bajrang Dal*, youth wing of the World Hindu Council, threatened to kill pastor G. Timothy of the Brethren Fellowship if he did not leave his village in Warrangal within 48 hours. A Bajrang Dal worker told Timothy to come outside with him, then Timothy was insulted and threatened with murder.

19 April: Nearly 25 Hindu extremists in Maharashtra vandalized a 100-year-old church in Saoner, about 40 kilometers (25 miles) from Nagpur. During Sunday Mass the extremists stormed the Douglas Memorial Church chanting “Jai Shree Ram, Jai Bajrang [Hail Lord Ram, Hail Lord Bajrang],” tore up several books including the sanctuary Bible and ransacked the building, damaging furniture, musical instruments and the altar. The extremists hurled a sharp trident-like weapon at the Rev. Mark Madhukar Sakharpekar, who had just begun his sermon, but he escaped unhurt. Two women, Aruna Telkhande and Preeti Dongre, received minor injuries. Nagpur district police arrested seven persons for the attack, including two who belonged to the Hindu extremist *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* and *Bajrang Dal*.

03 May: Members of the Hindu extremist *Bajrang Dal*, youth wing of the World Hindu Council, attacked a youth prayer meeting led by a Christian woman, Neeshi Nath, in Bilaspur. The extremists burned Bibles and gospel tracts, broke household goods and threatened further harm if those present continued Christian activities.

14 June: About 50 Hindu extremists from the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh* and *Bajrang Dal* (Youth Wing of the World Hindu Council) chanting, “ Jai Shri Ram [Praise lord Ram]” barged into Beersheba Church and attacked pastor Kuldeep Daniel, his family and church in Ratlam. The extremists beat, punched and kicked the pastor, his wife, two children and brother and also verbally abused them. They also destroyed church musical instruments and took the pastor’s books and his brother’s cell phone. The couple suffered minor injuries.

Beginning of July: Hindu extremists from the *Vishwa Hindu Parishad* (VHP or World Hindu Council) and *Bajrang Dal* (Youth Wing of the VHP) put up three signboards in Bastar sternly warning Christians not to preach in the area. Most of the churches in Bastar, which borders the troubled district of Kandhamal, were closed down as the Hindu extremists continually threatened tribal Christians there.

07 August: In Haveri, a group of about 25 Hindu extremists from the *Bajrang Dal* accused a pastor from Every Home Crusade church of forceful conversion and threatened to beat him if he continued his ministry in the area. The extremists went to Pastor Ajit Kumar’s house, spoke derogatorily about his faith, and warned him not to conduct a worship meeting otherwise he would face serious consequences. The pastor registered a case against the extremists.

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19. [Muslim cleric demands ban on Bajrang Dal.](#)
<http://www.expressindia.com/latest-news/Muslim-cleric-demands-ban-on-Bajrang-Dal/353369/>

Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP)

The **Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad** (All-India Students' Council'), is a youth political group drawing its inspiration from the RSS and serves as its youth wing. The ABVP was founded in 1948 and formally registered on July 9, 1949. It has over 3,000 branches spread all over India and a membership of nearly a million college students. Its objective is to channel students' energy into the task of national reconstruction and is guided by a group of students and teachers. Its growth process was slow and sporadic in the first few years but it picked up after Prof. Yeshwantrao Kelkar, a lecturer in Bombay, became its main organiser in 1958. He was its real architect and builder.

Dr. T. Penchalaiah is the current president of ABVP.

On occasion, members of the group have taken their nationalistic ideals to extremes and have been linked to violent acts against Christians and other Religious minorities.

Acts of Violence in 2008

16 January: A mob of around 500 people led by ABVP workers engaged in vandalism and prevented the Hyderabad archbishop from blessing the new building of an HIV/AIDS care center in Lingampet.

Acts of Violence in 2009

02 February: A group of young Hindu radicals of the ABVP attacked a Catholic school in Bhopal, capital of Madhya Pradesh, destroying classrooms and equipment.

23 February: Hindu extremists of *Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad* (student wing of the Bharatiya Janata Party), *Dharma Sena* (Religious Army) and *Dharm Jagran Manch* (Religious Awakening Forum), disrupted a prayer service in Ambikapur, and accused the pastors of forceful conversion, beat them and damaged motorcycles. The extremists belonged to the all affiliated with the Hindu extremist Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. Police arrived, took about 30 Christians to the police station.

01 July: Hindu extremists from the *Akhil Bhartiya Vidyarthi Parishad* (All India Student's Council), formed under the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, attacked St. Agnes School in Mahaboobnagar. They destroyed furniture and other fixtures and threatened to harm school authorities. Both parties filed a police complaint.

Links

1. [About us - ABVP](http://abvp.org/index.php?middle=aboutus) Official ABVP Website.
<http://abvp.org/index.php?middle=aboutus>
2. [Centre practising double standards: CPI\(M\)](http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/001200810231634.htm) The Hindu - October 23, 2008.
<http://www.hindu.com/thehindu/holnus/001200810231634.htm>
3. [Link to Malegaon blast conspiracy to defame us: ABVP](#) Times of India - October 23, 2008.

- http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/Delhi/Link_to_Malegaon_blast_conspiracy_to_defame_us_ABVP/articleshow/3634270.cms
4. [ATS findings spark politics over terrorism](http://www.ndtv.com/convergence/ndtv/story.aspx?id=NEWEN20080069862) NDTV - October 23, 2008.
<http://www.ndtv.com/convergence/ndtv/story.aspx?id=NEWEN20080069862>
 5. <http://www.deccanherald.com/content/Jan112008/national2008011146038.asp?section=updatenews>
 6. <http://www.deccanherald.com/Content/Nov72008/national2008110699302.asp?section=updatenews>
 7. <http://in.rediff.com/news/2006/sep/08prof1.htm>
 8. [ABVP Andhra Pradesh website](http://www.abvpandhra.org/). <http://www.abvpandhra.org/>
 9. [Karyakarta.net](http://www.karyakarta.net/). <http://www.karyakarta.net/>

Bharatiya Janata Yuva morcha (*Indian Popular Youth Front*)

Youth wing of the BJP

State president: **K. Surendran**

Acts of Violence in 2008

12 June: L.B. Nagar, Hyderabad - Hindu extremists belonging to the *Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh*, the *Bharatiya Janata Party*, the *Bharatiya Yuva Jana Morcha* (Indian People's Youth Front) along with members of an auto union attacked a pastor and a non-Christian brake inspector, falsely accusing them of forcible conversions.

27 July: Andhra Pradesh – Hindu extremists belonging to the youth wing of the *Bharatiya Janata Party* attacked a pastor and a Christian media team for showing a film about Jesus Christ, tore the screen and burned it along with Bibles in Janagam.

Dharma Sena

The Dharma Sena is a VHP-backed outfit that is also supposedly supported by the BJP which has been accused of repressing police action against them. The group was relatively unknown until nearly three years ago, emerging suddenly in the central Indian states of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. It is widely believed that the Dharma Sena is nothing more than the Hindu extremist youth group, *Bajrang Dal*, in another form.

The group's leader is **Yogesh Agrawal**. It has been involved in numerous attacks against Christians and has spearheaded an anti-conversion campaign in Jabalpur.

Acts of Violence in 2008

18 April: Madhya Pradesh - Hindu extremist group *Dharma Sena* threatened to set a Christian woman's house on fire in Jabalpur and burn the body of her deceased husband.

18 September: Three suspected members of the *Darma Sena* vandalized and set fire to St. Peter and Paul Cathedral at Pentinaka, Sadar, Jabalpur. 10 days prior the Darma Sena had threatened to, "turn the face of the church within a week's time, as done in Orissa."

Acts of Violence in 2009

23 February: Hindu extremists of *Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad* (student wing of the Bharatiya Janata Party), *Dharma Sena* (Religious Army) and *Dharm Jagran Manch* (Religious Awakening Forum), disrupted a prayer service in Ambikapur, and accused the pastors of forceful conversion, beat them and damaged motorcycles. The extremists belonged to the all affiliated with the Hindu extremist Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh. Police arrived, took about 30 Christians to the police station.

26 July 2009: About 40 Hindu extremists from the *Dharma Sena* (Hindu Religious Army) attacked the Sneh Sadan (Home of Love) Institute run by Christians in Japalpur. The Hindu extremists tried to enter the institute for the handicapped run by the Methodist Church, but the police reached the premises before the extremists did major harm.

Links

1. VHP-backed outfit attacks Christians. *The Hindu*.
<http://www.hindu.com/2007/04/03/stories/2007040307511200.htm>
2. "India's Christians see rise in hostility by Hindu extremists" By Mian Ridge ("Christian Science Monitor", February 6, 2008)
<http://www.wwrn.org/article.php?idd=27696&sec=23&con=18>
3. "Prayer team in India beaten mercilessly – then arrested"
<http://www.onenewsnetwork.com/Persecution/Default.aspx?id=285782>
4. "Madhya Pradesh : 7 Christians injured in Dharma Sena attack"
<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/SOCM-FORUM/message/10013>

Hindu Jagaran Samukhya

A Hindu nationalist extremist outfit under the aegis of the Sangh Parivar. The president is **Ashok Sahu**.

Acts of Violence in 2008

7 September: A mob of about 300 people attacked and torched a Christian prayer hall on in Bada village, Davangere district. The Hindu nationalist group *Hindu Jagarana Vedike* had threatened to forcibly close down three prayer halls in Davangere town district if the administration did not do so by 6 September.

Links

“Hindu organisations accused of Hate Campaign” *The Hindu*.

<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2008/10/10/stories/2008101057671200.htm>

Shri Ram Sena (Army of Ram)

Hindu extremist organization which has opened camps where they train “Anti Terror Squads”. They reportedly have 700 boys training as of November 2008. Shri Rama Sena chief and founder **Pramod Muthalik**, was a former leader of the Bajrang Dal.

Acts of Violence in 2008

31 July: Karnataka- Extremists belonging to the *Ram Sena* attacked a prayer meeting and beat Christians that were present.

Links

1. Sri Ram Sena activists attack SP office in Delhi. *Indian Express*.

<http://www.indianexpress.com/news/attack-on-sp-office/378540//>

2. ‘We are training youth to fight terror’. *Rediff News*. November 10, 2008.

<http://www.rediff.com/news/2008/nov/10inter-we-are-training-youth-to-fight-terror.htm>

Abhinav Bharat

The present day organization was most likely modelled after Vinayak Damodar Savarkar's revolutionary outfit, Abhinav Bharat, which was formed in 1905 to fight against the British. Savarkar disbanded the group in 1952 saying there was no need for the group in independent India. He encouraged members to join the Indian Army. The group was reorganized in 2001.

Investigations have revealed that serving and retired army officers associated with *Abhinav Bharat* "hijacked" the organisation that was initially started by a prominent Pune historian for inculcating patriotism in the youth. The army personnel motivated the youth to take up an "armed" struggle against Islamic terrorism of which the Malegaon blast in September of 2006 was the result. The blast killed 37 and injured 125 people; mostly Muslim pilgrims.

Acts of Violence in 2008

3 August: Madhya Pradesh – Members of Hindu fundamentalist *Abhinav Bharat* attacked a pastor and his family at Jayprakash Nagar, Adhartal, Jabalpur district.

Links

1. Haygunde, Chadan. Abhinav Bharat's site shut. *Express India*. Oct 28, 2008
<http://www.expressindia.com/latest-news/abhinav-bharat-was-hijacked-by-hardliners-probe/380249/>
2. Haygunde, Chandan. Abhinav Bharat was 'hijacked' by hardliners: probe. *Express India*. Nov 02, 2008 <http://www.expressindia.com/latest-news/Abhinav-Bharats-site-shut/378725/>
3. Abhinav Bharat website: http://www.abhinavbharat.org/press_release_2008.html

Karnataka Rakshana Vedike

Karnataka Rakshana Vedike was founded by [T. A. Narayana Gowda](#) together with **Janagere Venkataramaiah**, in the Kannada Chaluvali vacuum that existed after the death of [A N Krishna Rao](#). Gowda is the current President of the Karnataka Rakshana Vedike. The organization states that it has 6900 branches, and is active in all the 29 districts of Karnataka. It also claims to have an estimated 1,600,000 volunteers.

Acts of Violence in 2008

14 March: Bangalore, Karnataka - Hindu nationalists of the extremist *Karnataka Rakshana Vedike* disrupted a Christian program entitled “Miracle” in playground in Koramangala and attacked participants.

Links

1. [Kannada activists attack theatre showing Hindi movie.](#)
<http://news.indiainfo.com/2004/10/09/0910kannada.html>
2. [Great rush for Rajnikant's Sivaji in Karnataka-tickets being sold at 3000.](#)
<http://www.internationalreporter.com/News-2242/Great-rush-for-Rajnikant%20%99s-Sivaji-in-Karnataka-tickets-being-sold-at-3000.html>
3. [The Hindu: Ten Vedike Members Surrender.](#)
<http://www.hindu.com/2005/11/13/stories/2005111316210300.htm>
4. [We are not against Marathis, says rakshana vedike.](#)
<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2006/07/29/stories/2006072903850300.htm>
5. [Ibnlive.com: Karnataka set for Monday blues, shuts down.](#)
<http://ibnlive.in.com/news/karnataka-set-for-monday-blues-shuts-down/33315-3.html>
6. [The Hindu Business Line: Karnataka bandh peaceful.](#)
<http://www.blonnet.com/2007/02/13/stories/2007021304051000.htm>
7. [The Tribune: Karnataka comes to a halt.](#)
<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2007/20070213/nation.htm#2>
8. [The Hindu: Centre urged not to notify final award of Cauvery tribunal.](#)
<http://www.hindu.com/2007/05/08/stories/2007050810960400.htm>
9. [Opposition grows against project near Hogenakkal.](#)
<http://www.thehindu.com/2008/03/10/stories/2008031057790300.htm>
10. [Kannada outfits go on a rampage against TN - Sify.caom.](#)
<http://sify.com/news/fullstory.php?id=14635947&page=1>
11. [The Hindu: 'Rasta roko' hits vehicle movement.](#)
<http://www.hindu.com/2007/04/17/stories/2007041708450500.htm>
12. [Oneindia.in: AIR station attacked by Kannada activists.](#)
<http://news.oneindia.in/2006/09/14/air-station-attacked-by-kannada-activists-1158258907.html>

Durga Vahini (DV)

The [Durga Vahini](#) was founded in 1991 under the tutelage of **Sadhvi Rithambara** as its founding chairperson and with the support of the VHP. It is described as the "female arm of the [Bajrang] Dal". Members of the Vahini contend that the portrayal of their group as a branch of the Bajrang Dal is an oversimplification, and that their goals are to "dedicate ourselves to physical, mental and knowledge development". Once members reach the age of 30 they are inducted into the VHP. Kaplana Vyash, a senior leader in the DV claimed that they have at least 8,000 members in Gujarat alone.

The DV aggressively recruits young women from low-income earning and lower caste families. Members receive ideological education and are trained in karate, air-gun shooting, the use of lathi, yoga, and dhyan during summer training classes. The organization especially recruits young girls for carrying risky tasks of militant activism in which much physical strength is required, such as confronting [Muslim](#) people who they view as enemy and to fight on the front lines in places like [Ayodhya](#).

The DV share Ideological values with the VHP and BD. A VHP official states that the DV's aim is to "insulate young girls from cultural pollution and teach them various ancient Indian traditions" and that "The Vahini's members discuss ways to protect Indian culture from the Western Onslaught."

The Durga Vahini's headquarters is located in New Delhi. The organization is headed by **Mala Rawal**, who is based in Gujarat where the DV is most active. The DV now has branches all over India with exception to Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Links

1. "[Women 'Ram Bhakt' hog limelight](#)" (HTML). [The Tribune](#) (2002-04-11). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2002/20020412/nation.htm#7>
2. S. Anand (2008-01-19). "[Next Stop Orissa](#)" (HTML). [Tehelka](#). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
http://www.tehelka.com/story_main37.asp?filename=Ne190108next_stop.asp
3. Anjum Niaz (2002-09-01). "[Stop funding fascist Hindus!"](#)" (HTML). [Dawn](#). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
<http://www.dawn.com/weekly/dmag/archive/020901/dmag12.htm>
4. "[Durga Vahini' activists held](#)" (HTML). [The Hindu](#) (2004-05-15). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2004/03/15/stories/2004031509931500.htm>
5. "[Bajrang Dal rally takes violent turn](#)" (HTML). [Express India](#) (2006-10-12). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
<http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=212650>
6. "[The day after: Cops say Babu Bajrangi is absconding, can't identify culprits](#)" (HTML). [Express India](#) (2006-11-12). Retrieved on 2008-06-29.
<http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=212764>

Shiv Sena (SS)

The Shiv Sena (*Army of Shiva*) is a political party in India that was founded on 19 June, 1966 by **Bal Thackeray**. Thackeray has since resigned and given the post to his youngest son **Uddhav Thackeraym**, but despite this, he still maintains control of the party while his son handles its day to day affairs. The party emerged from a movement to increase the influence of the Marathi language in the Indian state of Maharashtra, where the party's primary base resides. The party has moved from its pro-Marathi platform to a broader Hindu nationalist agenda and has aligned itself with the BJP. Several Academics describe the SS as a militant nativist organization.

The SS maintains its Hindutva ideology and is a right-wing political party. It has been accused of instigating many riots in the state, including the Mumbai riots of the late 1960s, the Bhiwandi riots in 1984 and the Mumbai riots of 1992-93.

The SS upholds itself as a nationalistic party and claims to not discriminate against any religion, caste and creed. They profess to be willing to go to any extent to eliminate the traitors or enemies of India and supposedly have a suicide squad known as the Balidani Jatha. The squad has been involved in aggressive protests.

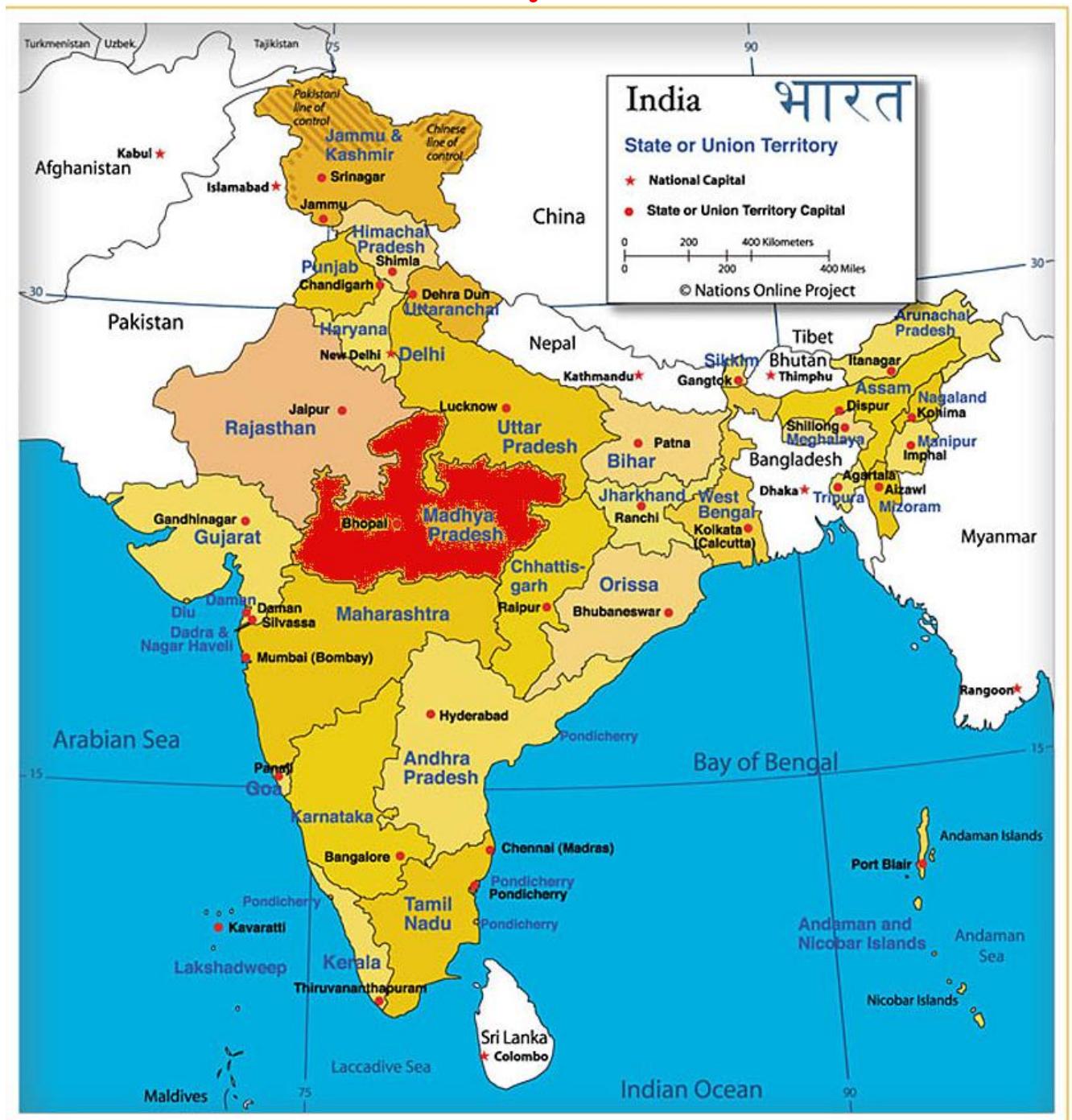
Links

1. "[Shiv Sena activists go on rampage, lathi-charged](http://www.kashmirtimes.com)" <http://www.kashmirtimes.com>
Retrieved on 2008-07-09.
2. <http://www.hinduunity.com/articles/bharathistory/nationalintegration1.html>
- 3.<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2003/20031006/punjab1.htm#18>
- 4.<http://www.hinduonnet.com/thehindu/thscrip/print.pl?file=2005041518520300.htm&date=2005/04/15/&prd=th&>
5. Know your party; Shiv Sena.
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- 6.""[On the wrong track](http://www.hinduonnet.com/2003/11/24/stories/2003112400851000.htm)". [The Hindu](http://www.hinduonnet.com/2003/11/24/stories/2003112400851000.htm). Retrieved on 2006-08-11.
<http://www.hinduonnet.com/2003/11/24/stories/2003112400851000.htm>
- 7.""[Diversionary tactics](http://www.hinduonnet.com/fline/fl2025/stories/20031219008601500.htm)"". The Hindu Frontline Magazine. Retrieved on 2008-08-08.
<http://www.hinduonnet.com/fline/fl2025/stories/20031219008601500.htm>
8. [Shiv Sena Worli Shakha](http://shivsenaworli.org/). <http://shivsenaworli.org/>

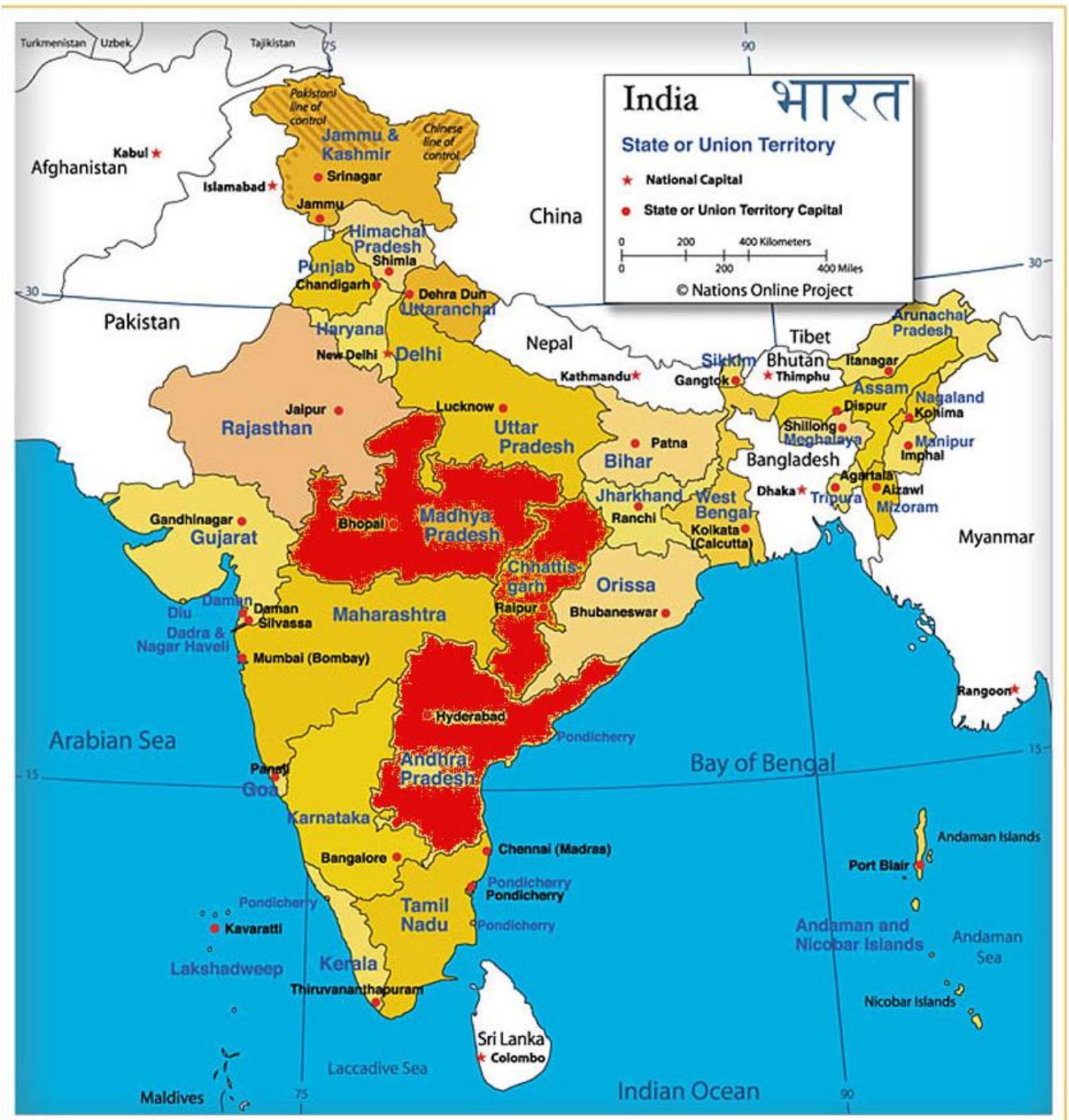
Annex: Mapping Hindu Violence against Christians in India

In red, the States where hate crimes were committed against Christians in 2008-2009

Abhinay Bharat



Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad (ABVP)



Bajrang Dal



Bharatiya Janata



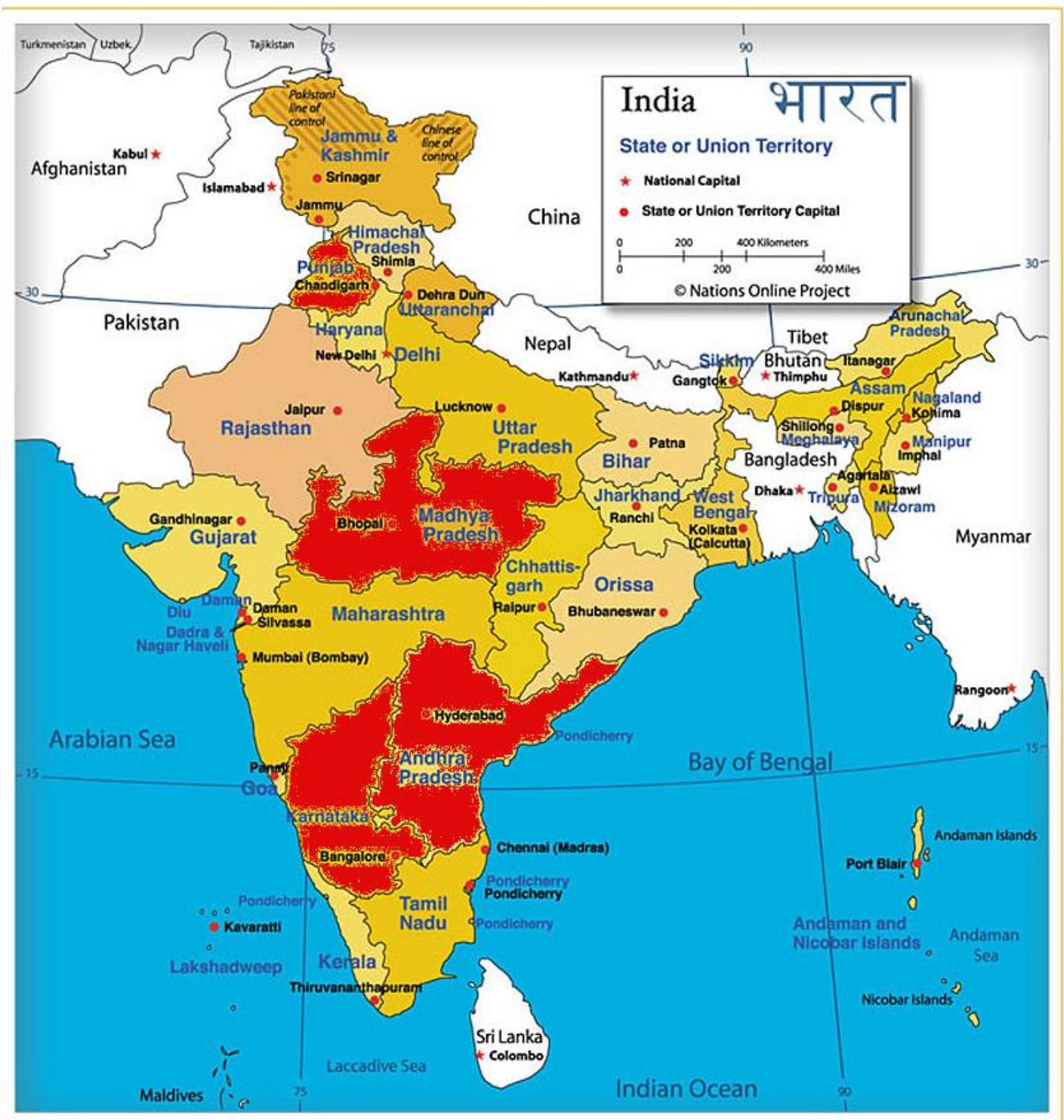
Dharma Sena



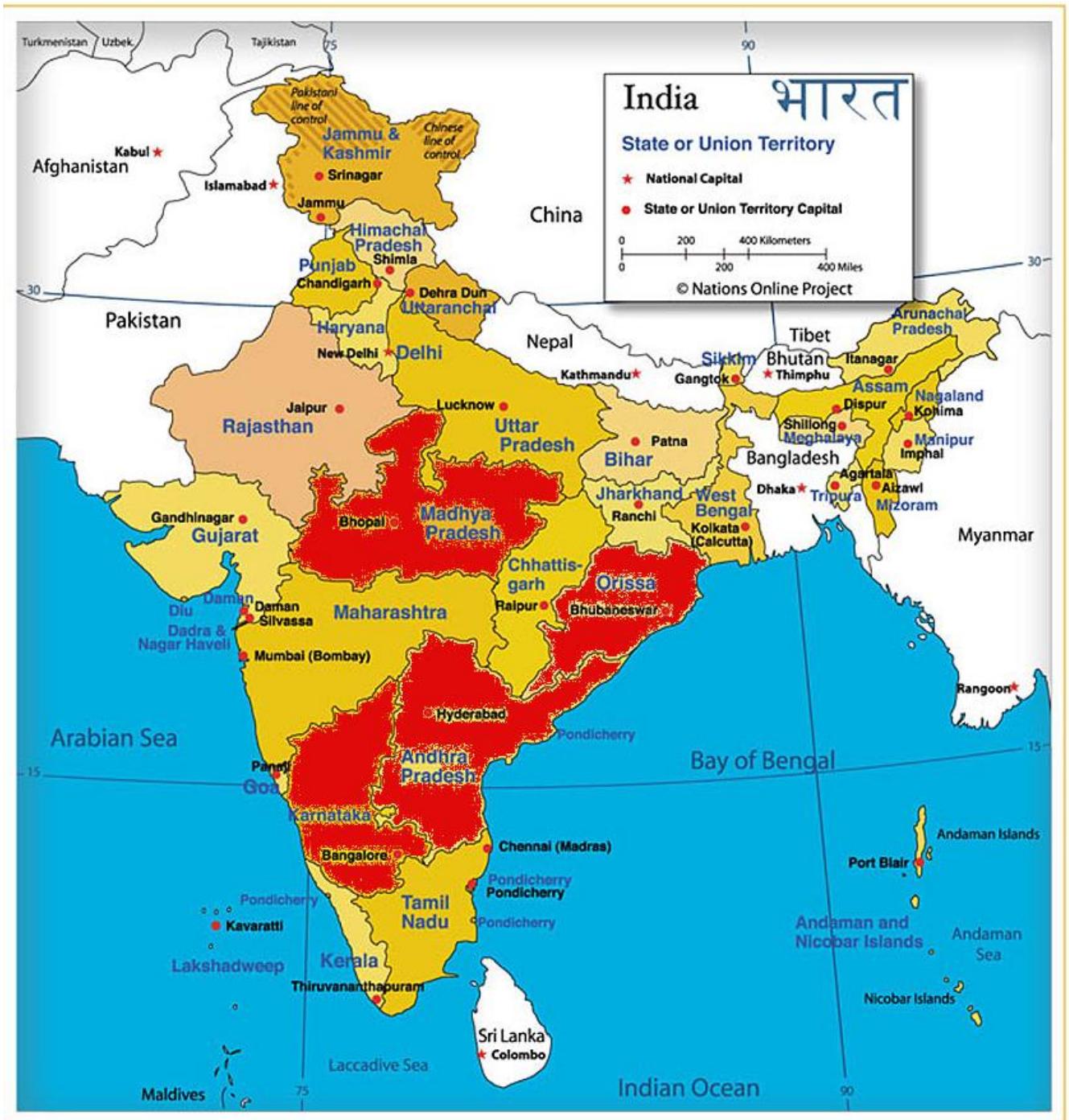
Hindu Jaraga Samukhya



Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS)



Sangh Parivar (SP)



Shri Ram Sena



Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP)



Areas not affected by Hindu Violence against Christians

